

# Good News

## From Getwell

Published by  
**Getwell Church of Christ**

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Radio Program  
**The Truth in Love**  
WHBQ-AM 560, Sundays, 8:00 a.m.

The Getwell congregation sends monthly  
support to the following:

Tennessee Children's Home, Spring Hill, TN  
West Tennessee Children's Home, Pinson, TN  
Potter Children's Home, Bowling Green, KY  
Children's Homes, Paragould, AR

### **SCHEDULE OF WEEKLY ACTIVITY**

#### **SUNDAY**

Bible Study.....9:30 a.m.  
Worship.....10:20 a.m.  
Worship.....5:00 p.m.

#### **TUESDAY**

Ladies Bible Class (Sept. - May) ..... 10:00 a.m.

#### **WEDNESDAY**

Bible Study.....7:00 p.m.

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## ON THE HOME FRONT

Gary Colley

A warm "WELCOME" is always extended to our visitors at Getwell in the classes and worship services. We do not dictate what we do in our worship, but we depend on the Word of God to direct us in how to worship acceptably. Therefore, you will notice that we sing (Eph. 5:19; Col. 3:16-17), we give of our means each first day of the week (I Cor. 16:1-2), we meet around the Lord's table to partake of the emblems of His body and blood (Acts 20:7), we pray (I Thess. 5:17), and we preach the Word in simplicity (II Tim. 4:1-4). These acts the Lord taught His apostles so that they could teach us (Matt. 28:20; Acts 2:42).

Are you aware that the church of Christ does not subscribe to any humanly made catechism, church discipline, creed, or manual, but only uses the Bible as our complete authority? Did you know that the church of Christ is made up of pertinent believers who have been baptized in the name of the Father, Son, and the Holy Spirit for the remission of their sins, and thus have been added by the Lord to His church? (Matt. 28:18-20; Acts 2:38-41). These were called Christians and only Christians, without any added thought or name (Acts 2:47; 11:26; Rom. 16:16). The Bible and the Bible alone is our guide in the church of Christ since it was given from the very breath of God (II Tim. 3:16-17). All are invited to become members of the church built by Christ and purchased with His blood (Matt. 16:18; Acts 20:28).

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## Where in the Bible Will I Find . . . That Feelings Are a Safe Guide?

Gary Colley

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Though many seem to rely on “feelings” for the assurance of salvation, we should be warned that this is not a safe course. When asked, “To what do you credit your salvation?” some answer “my parents,” “my church,” “my friend,” “a religious experience,” “a dream,” “my preacher,” etc. When it comes to your salvation, upon what evidence do you depend? Also, people often give themselves credit for their own salvation. They think their own feelings, opinions, or emotions are the real proof of their salvation. These may contend that they know they are saved because they feel good, instead of feeling good because they know they have obeyed the Gospel. Saul of Tarsus “felt” for many years that he was saved and doing the right thing in the sight of God, even though he was persecuting Christians! He was even religious in “the Jews’ religion” (Gal. 1:13-14). If just any religion would bring salvation, Saul would have been saved! But he later realized, when he learned the Truth or the Gospel, that his “feelings” were wrong and deceptive (Acts 26:9). When he heard and was convinced that Jesus was the Christ, the Son of God, he did not confer with relatives or friends but honestly obeyed the Gospel in faith, repentance, confession of Christ, and being baptized (Gal. 1:16; Acts 22:16). Our consciences are not a safe guide. Our consciences prick us when we do

not act in harmony with our moral judgment. And when our moral judgment has not been educated with God’s Word, our conscience will not act to assure us we are right and safe in religion (Prov. 14:12). Jesus said, “Ye shall know the truth, and the truth will make you free” (Jn. 8:32). Many attribute the safety of their souls to “what my parents taught,” “what my pastor, priest, or preacher taught me,” but none of these are a safe course. Paul said, “But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him” (Heb. 11:6). Saving faith comes by hearing God’s Word (Rom. 10:17). Without the evidence of God’s Word, no saving faith is established in our life. Jesus taught us not to rely on others for our knowledge or salvation, not even upon our parents (Matt. 10:37). If you have been taught and have believed a “damnable heresy” by a false prophet or teacher, you will be lost (II Pet. 2:1). We are all responsible in the sight of God to search the Scriptures to be certain of our salvation (II Tim. 2:15). We need to be as the Bereans who “searched the scriptures daily, whether those things (they were taught, GC) were so” (Acts 17:11; II Tim. 3:16-17). This would stop our worry about whether some man or woman has been leading us astray!



# RON'S REMINDERS



Below is an article by Justin Rogers concerning the Septuagint. Many times, perhaps we have heard Bible teachers and preachers refer to the Septuagint. Justin gives a short overview of that translation. I hope this will improve your understanding of the Septuagint.

— Ron Wallace

## What Is the Septuagint?

Justin Rogers

THE OLD TESTAMENT IN GREEK IS OFTEN REFERRED TO AS THE SEPTUAGINT. The name comes from the Latin word for 70 and is based on the legend that 70 Jewish translators were responsible for the work. This was the version of the Bible that most early Christians read. In fact, approximately two-thirds of the quotations of the Old Testament in the New Testament derive from a previously existing Greek translation. While our modern Old Testaments are translations directly from Hebrew and Aramaic, in many cases they do not match the Old Testament quotations found in the New Testament.

The origins of the Septuagint (commonly cited by the Roman numerals LXX) are a bit mysterious. Our earliest evidence is the *Letter of Aristeas*, which is to be dated no earlier than 250 B.C. This document details the request made by the Egyptian King Ptolemy II (283-246 B.C.) for a Greek translation of the Hebrew Pentateuch. As a result, 72 elders were sent from Jerusalem with the finest Torah manuscripts available for the task of translation. The *Letter of Aristeas* is filled with exaggerations, and some question the reliability of the entire document. Even if we accept the document as reflecting historical truth, it concerns only the translation of the Pentateuch and no other part of the Bible. The remaining 34 books of the Old Testament were translated by unknown authors at unknown times in unknown places. No pre-Christian testimony survives that details—even in legendary form—the first translations of any

biblical book outside the Mosaic Law. Some more popular books, such as Psalms, probably followed closely after the Pentateuch. But other books, such as Chronicles or Daniel, may not have been translated until the first century B.C. or later. Scholars often distinguish the non-Pentateuchal books by the designation “Old Greek” (frequently abbreviated OG). However, in Christian lore, at least as early as Justin Martyr in A.D. mid-second century, the term “Septuagint” was being incorrectly applied to the entire Old Testament in Greek. For this reason, it remains customary to call the Greek Old Testament as a whole “the Septuagint.”

The Septuagint retains value for modern Christian readers in at least two ways: (1) It occasionally preserves an earlier reading not found in the standard Hebrew text. For example, the Septuagint of Psalm 145:13 features an entire verse accidentally omitted from the Hebrew (“the LORD is faithful in his words, and holy in all his works”). (2) It is the Bible of the earliest Christians. If we wish to remain in contact with the earliest Christian readers, we should use a Bible similar to theirs. The Septuagint is the closest we can get.

*Justin Rogers teaches graduate and undergraduate Bible classes at Freed-Hardeman University. He may be contacted by email at [jrogers@fhu.edu](mailto:jrogers@fhu.edu).*

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